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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,659	01/17/2001	Michael R. Sansoucy	498-221 CON	6244

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EXAMINER

THISSELL, JEREMY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3763

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/764,659

Applicant(s)

SANSOUCY, MICHAEL R.

Examiner

Jeremy T. Thissell

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MP

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(e). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 February 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 27-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 27-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The Examiner agrees with applicant's argument regarding antecedent basis in claim 27. Applicant's amendments to claims 29, 31, and 32 have successfully corrected other antecedent basis problems. Accordingly, all rejections under 35 USC 112 2nd paragraph have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 27, 28, 31, 34, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Farley et al (US 5,356,394).

Farley teaches all the claimed subject matter (see figures 1 and 2). The device has an inlet (to the right in fig. 1), and an outlet (to the left), and a transverse conduit (24) with a spring-biased occluding member.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farley.

Farley teaches all the claimed subject matter except for the tubular extension being releasably connected to the body portion. However, it would have been obvious to make the tubular extension of Farley releasable since it has been held that it constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art. *Nerwin v. Erlichman*, 168 USPQ 177, 179.

Claims 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farley in view of Cohen (US 6,162,201).

Farley teaches all the claimed subject matter except for the occluding member having an internal magnet and being biased by a magnetic force. Cohen teaches a movable valve occluder biased in a conventional manner by a magnetic force acting on a magnetic component of the occluder (see *inter alia* claim 42). Biasing members such as springs, elastomers, and magnets are commonly used in valve structures to bias occluding members. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use substitute the magnet of Cohen for the spring of Farley as it seems that the device would work equally as well with either one, and the two are generally recognized in the art to be equivalents.

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Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farley in view of Freitas et al (US 5,034,000).

Farley teaches all the claimed subject matter except for the occluding member being generally dumbbell shaped. Freitas teaches a device having multiple ports wherein a dumbbell-shaped, movable valve occluder selectively occludes the ports. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the occluder of Farley in any desirable shape, including the dumbbell shape of Freitas, since changes in shape are generally held to be an obvious design choice within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11 February 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the instant claims are drawn to the valve openable by pressure, whereas Farley is opened by insertion of an instrument, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Applicant has correctly pointed out that the valve of Farley is described as opening by insertion of an instrument. However, Applicant is not correct in stating that

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the valve of Farley "requires" insertion of an instrument in order to open. Infusion of fluid at a sufficiently high pressure would open the valve of Farley. Applicant's limitation in claim 27 states, "said occluding device being movable . . . upon pressure applied by a fluid" This is a functional recitation, or a recitation of intended use. As stated above, if the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. Here, the device of Farley is inherently capable of moving upon pressure applied by a fluid, as claimed in claim 27.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Contacts

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy T. Thissell whose telephone number is (703) 305-5261. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-7:00 Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached at (703) 308-3552. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9302 for regular communications and (703) 872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

jt
February 26, 2003


BRIAN L. CASLER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700